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The Photo Recough of Queens loss income topic year the Hartmayete made fafts the Object Room as the Company Count I. . . to being falout time concerning the steam of the city in the course of the of the examp takes known to Reserve Storage for park proposes or the perce of fine you

Citizana in antique los la lacesta contra from the to the one can topics marine as non the court of the several corrects values. the rooms agent one was repained affected that market areat ment is your flavourerest But Courge to Clause of Employed Dad found that Clark of this Suprogues at our! Queens and who consent to the company manager of framps Hermat to man attended over them them the or a tremending phicaticy or 1965 had desirant a few of more than become for the FORE his hard from in commercion with the nie of the property and that he expected by page to more That your was the voter of Chief Engineer Service of the Finance epartment, but no attention was part tie protest by the Board of Estimate

Even then apparently the matter emplit tove never come to the attention of the Grand Juny if it had not been for the dislogges made in the Supreme Court when Inches A. Gray. Iv. a well known real earsts. man of Ousens, aged Oliver for what he illeged to be his share of the fee. The only afiafaction he got before bringing the action eas, it is said an offer of a piece of jowelry from Glacer. Apparently there was no great desire on the part of District Attorney rin. who had been elected on the ticket with Hormet, to take the matter before he Grand Jury, as Glaser was looked upon A power with the Bermel administration. although he had never accepted office inder the present regime. Other public spirited citizens in Flushing, however nelighing Alderman Bunting and Harry R. delwicks, a gewapaper man, took the matter up. It was the latter who got the storview with Glaser in which the latter

"I got \$60,000 out of the sale of that proparty to the city for the Kiasena Park. I get more than \$60.000, and I expect to get

Continuing Mr. Glaser said

I have absolutely nothing to con-Mr. Gray did send Mr. MacDongall o me with a letter of introduction. absolutely nothing more in the letter Wr. MacDougali told me he owned some Plushing and that there was an gitation in Flushing to secure the land that owned together with other land vicinity for park purposes. Mr. Mar Dougal asked me if I would accept a retairer in the matter of selling this land to the city old Mr. MacDougail that I would accept a retainer if there was sufficient money and I asked him to tell me the facts in the

That contract Mr. MacDougall spoke about in existence. It was shown to the city of scials at the time the transactions were on for the sale of this property. It can be produced at any time that it is necessary

When I learned these facts I said to Mr. MacDougall that I would take a retainer provided be could get the other owners to agree to my terms. I told him I would not take a contingent fee, but that my price would he 20 per cent, of the amount received. I owners of this property. Mr. MacDougail or some one else did, but they agreed to my It was under the terms of that contract that I got the money that I have men-

I took more pride in my action in relation to Kissena Park than in anything ! done. I was going to consider it, when I retired from office, as one of the brightest ewels in my public career. But yesterday Alderman Bunting from the Flushing disrict came into my office here and said to me Do you know there is a lot of dissatisfac Flushing because of the stories of graft that are being told in relation to the purchase

As soon as I heard that it aroused me and ended of Mr. Bunting his authority for making the statement. He said that he did not have any direct evidence, but that he had only rumors. Then I told Alderman Bunting that I considered his statement a on my conduct in this matter and hat he had no right to come in here and make such a statement on mere rumors. there was no reflection on me, but I told him here was and there was a reflection on every one who had anything to do with that matter told him that I expected him to bring proof

of his statements to me. There was no graft in this proposition. know what I am talking about. There was no need to see any one, for the city officials

Now as to Mr. Gray. About a week ago George, I have come for my part. What do you mean by that?" I said.

"I want my part of the dough out of that Kissena Park sale," said Gray. "Everybody lee has gotten theirs and now I want mine I told Gray that I was sensible of the turn he had done me by sending Mr. MacDougall to me and that I had intended to reward him, out that I had never given him any direct promise or contract, nor had I done anything hat could be construed as an implied

Gray then said to me that he knew all about his park matter, that he knew what every body got in the deal and that he was going o give the whole thing to the newspapers, and he would have an investigation that would ring all the facts before the public. I go mad then, and picking up a chair that was it office I raised it up and told him if he did not get out I would drive him out. Mr. Gray

A day or so ago Francis H. Van Vechten a lawyer of Jamaica, said Gray had called upon him, Van Vechten, to consult with him ding a claim he, Gray, had against for a division of commissions. He asked me if I ever had made any kind of a contract with Grav. I told him I had not. I said that I am grateful to Gray for sending MacDougall to me, for it was in that manner I got the businesses pertaining to the park and that I intended to reward him by presenting him with a piece of jewelry or perhaps some

Mr. Van Vechten then said that Gray authorized him to say that he considered there was \$4,000 due him, but that if I paid \$2,000 at once he would be satisfied. Van Vechten added that Gray was sore and was in a mood to give something to the newspapers. I told Mr. Van Vechten that if Grav attempted to blackmail me I would take care of him as the law provided.

In an item I saw Gray intimates that I may attempt to hide behind the plea of champerty don't intend to hide behind any such plea. don't intend to hide at all. I am ready to give the whole matter to the public

Now, if I had any influence with any one who was to vote upon this park proposition it was only with President Bermel. His one little vote in the Board of Estimate would never have gotten that park. It was the work of the Flushing people and the fact that hey were entitled to get that park that did get it for them. These owners of property knew that fact as well as I did and they were not foels enough to give me the retainer they did to influence the vote of one man. gave me the retainer to straighten out the egal difficulties that might arise. this reason that I am ready to make an explanation of my part in the transaction at any time or any place.

A pareful investigation of the facts in

the case covered that at a meeting of the the report of the special committee com-comes of President Mollowan, Comptroller Here and President Browns on the Rissers Pleas correliance. Then may after the cores relation fract factors on Filosophica, frant frontend very this latest compound for the paperhases and next govern a patitiv framing # rend Citemenstry: Mari. Plea request of the monitor was received strikens dispection and was just your few frotting constitutes con: They require which was handed on or Compression Mate was arguest by yearly constraint of this committee.

fig to the time of the presentation of the received the person that more lating asked for the last wave oppositely programs ways not even then made captile last an require at the Companyoller a the transplic one the following facts: Now William ! fargue offerent the city 12 screen particular or the fargue of the second letter in the firm of the fargue of the fargue of the fargue of the control of the

The Competentier a office and agreed to ground process.

The Riemann Park Competation, the ground parket prettier abrowed, of engant W. P. Handen is promotent and fetter W. Parket parket as the intermediate of a profounding for firm as the intermediate of a profounding for firm and the intermediate of a profounding for firm an three accounts of the firm of Parket A MacDongail, is president, offered to the discount of the firm of Parket A MacDongail, is president, offered to the firm of Parket A MacDongail, is president, offered to the firm of the firm

Bloodgood Cutter tract, was accepted soid 34's acres for \$150.533. The reconf the County Clerk's office show that four parcels comprised in this 34', acres were longht from the Bloodgood Cutter estate for \$35.00.52. The two decides were recorded the same day. By these negulations the real estate bureas, in the Compoffer a office was able to out down the original prices demanded by the owners by \$130.520, but still the some they fook were enormously over the prices paid for the lands by MacDongall and his partners. At the meeting of the Board of Estimate held an June 11, this year, Engineer Lewis presented an accers report on the proposal to buy more land for the Rissens Park He reported that the description of the land to be the land to the description of the land. nd to be taken was very indefinite, that included half of one of the bounding streets and that it omitted a strip thirty feet wide between the present park and the proposed addition. Mr. Lewis deared that no evidence had been submitted showing the need of such additional land. The land that it was proposed to buy, he said, was assessed for only \$22,000, whereas it was estimated, Mr. Lewis said, that the price the city would have to pay was in the neighborhood of \$475,000. might be said in passing that Glaser

standing as a lawyer and a public official.

Queens has never before been doubted. the manager of the Bermel campaign against Cassidy he showed remarkable skill as a leader, and to his work in a large measure was due the complete exposure of the grafting methods of Cassidy, who had terrorized the property owners of the borough for years by holding over their heads the power of raising their ass heads the power of raising their assessments if they dared to protest against his rule. Cassidy had been a Councilman in the greater city and an Alderman in Long Island City. He had been a furrier before that He had no money to speak of and spent whatever he had in getting off some of his friends who were charged with of-fences against the election law.

After he became boss of Queens he sud-

denly began to give evidence of great wealth. He bought a \$12,000 automobile and owned a stable of fine trotters. He became the sole owner of the official pool-room, in which several of his brothers and other relatives were employed, but never was known to make a bet ther All borough officials and employees, how-ever, were compelled to bet their money there if they wanted to play the ponies, and they did almost to a man. The spec-tacle was presented every day of the officials and employees of the borough, whom Harry Sutphin characterized in his pa "idlers, bums and grafters," marching to the "official poolroom to make their little bets." As for Cassidy himself, he never made a bet of less than \$1,000, and he came to be known as one of the greatest plungers on the local tracks. He also had a string of racing horses in the West which was managed by one of his brothers, and he owned the finest collection of fighting

A rude constable in Westchester once raided a cockfight in that staid county.
It was said that a politician who looked
much like Cassidy escaped through a

evidences of sudden wealth dis-Other evidences of sudden wealth dis-played by Cassidy when he was recog-nized as the leader by Tammany Hall after consolidation were a couple of steam yachts, on which he sailed the waters hereabout. Once he carelessly dropped his roll in Engel's old chop house and when it was picked up by a waiter and counted it was found to be as big as a spare tire. It contained between \$9,000 and \$10,000. Not only did Cassidy terrorize the humble property owners, but he made the big cor-

property owners, but he made the big corporations doing business in the borough knuckle down just as well. Those were the days of free passes, and no man in the borough except the officials and employees of the steam and trolley roads could ride on a pass there without the O K of the big boss. Then there was the evil of corporation inspectors who were invariably heelers of Cassidy and did no work harder than lifting schooners from the bars of the various dives kept by henchmen of Cassidy. There were but few favored contractors. Cassidy charged them all a flat rate of 10 per cent, and let them scramble contractors. Cassidy charged them all a flat rate of 10 per cent. and let them scramble for the jobs. In paving contracts he compelled the use of a certain vitrified brick out of which he got a big rakeoff, and on long stretches of property on which there had been no improvement in the way of houses and therefore only needed blustone curbing he insisted on steel enforced concrete curbing, which was a patented article and on which there was a rakeoff of 25 cents a running foot.

Cassidy's nominal residence was in Long

of 25 cents a running foot.

Cassidy's nominal residence was in Long Island City, but the home which his friends said he was most proud of was the old Hannah Elias property at Far Rockaway. He also had a house at Blissville. All his brothers and other relatives who looked out for his interests on the tracks and in the stables were on the payrolls of the borough, which were so badly padded that the Commissioners of Accounts made a scorching report about them. Scarcely any one on them did work for the borough but were found engaged in many other occupations, principally saloon keeping, all

cupations, principally saloon keeping, all over the greater city.

But Cassidy's power was so great that none dared to dispute him. He even thought of going to Congress once, but he was afraid to leave the district for fear that some other grafter would get hold The downfall of this boss was brough shout only after the most strenuous efforts stretching over a period of nearly a year, and it is only fair to say that the work of Mr. Glaser in bringing it about was extraor-linarily valuable.

\$2.50 **Atlantic City** AND RETURN Sunday, September 15, 1907 Pennsylva I SPECIAL TRAIN Leaves West 234 Street Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 7:15 "

RETURNING

LAST OF THE SEASON

Leaves Atlantic City ...

PRINCIPLE MIN'T WITTER THE ********** *** *******

Fort for Commer Sure of County's Party of County's County of Count

FREETON V. J. Sape. 15. The resent minten among flagmillean confers or the office of yourseley's primaries time frame the otherwise wroter spaces often septime intrinat attraction. Indicate of complifying regarded that promparing fractal regular charts more complicated than over flor colored of the regular organization in Fame country or generally requested here so attenuesing thereff France IF Summer of their country from wrone committenation by the comentrope have the New Iring movement will and figure a meffectory reportion of datapares tis measure in a consumer function on whatelengs then Mance of power in case of a close consay which are waters moved their production Of the 100 delegares from Faces counts it is materamed that the regular organize will fixed gloom you while in Houten the regulars are supposed to have captured nearly like of the life leteration from the county Nominaily the organization date gates in Easer are supposed to favor the candidace of Surrence Court Justice J. Frankin Fort out many of these regulars. are not only contralged to Justice Fort not are ourseless to their opposition t

Major Carl Lenne, who came to the State House to-day was one of the regular Republican leaders and delegares to the concention who expressed himself as strongly apposed to Justice Fort Major Lente asserted that his candidate was Supreme Court Justice Mablon Pitney of Morristown and although he was not authorized to speak for any of the other members of the telegation he believed Justice Pitney was the choice of a considerable number and that his strength would be further decoloned before the convention next week With Sheriff Sommer climinated it would not be surprising if a number of Senator Colby's followers joined forces with the Pitney movement, although Senator Collay himself as well as Sheriff Sommer are said to prefer ex-Supreme Court Justice Gilbert Collins of Jersey City as second choice

his candidacy

According to the information received at the State House to-night, however, Mr. Collins has positively declined to consent to the use of his name in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor He has never been a candidate for the nomination, aithough it was supposed that should be be selected by the convention he would consent to run. Some of his enthusiastic supporters are convinced tonight that they must seek eisewhere for a candidate.

The direct effect of the withdrawal of Mr. 'olline will be to narrow the probable serious opposition to Justice Fort to two men, Justice Pitney and Chancery Clerk

Col. Samuel D. Dickinson, who is supposed to control the bulk of the Hudson delegation, is believed to be favorable to Justice Collingor perhaps to Justice Pitney. but under no circumstances, it is said, will he throw his strength to Justice Fort Some of the politicians here who are inclined to deal in figures estimate that Justice Fort will go int o the State convention with not more than a bout one-third of the dele gates from Essex and Hudson favoring him as the first choice. The remaining delegates will probably be divided in their preferences between Justice Collins, Justice Pitney and Chandler W. Riker of Newark. who recently asked that his name be with-

strength that was predicted for him in the two large counties, it is still true that he is the choice of more delegates than any other single candidate at the present time, although if the field against him can be united he has far from the necessary number of votes to secure his election. There will be 1,127 delegates in the convention, and it is figured about the State House that nearly 700 of these are either opposed to Justice Fort or prefer some other candidate as first choice. The following estimate, by counties, of delegates who are not yet in the Fort ranks was offered to-day by politicians in close touch with the situation throughout the State: Atlantic, to; Bergen, 47; Cum-berland, 35; Essex, 123; Gloucester, 12; Hudson, 100; Hunterdon, 19; Mercer, 68; Middle-sex, 20; Monmouth, 40; Morris, 40; Ocean, 10; 81; Sussex, 13; Warren, 19; Somer

Passaic, 81; Sussex, 13; Warren, 19; Somer-set, 22; Union, 30. Total, 689. Chancery Clerk Vivian M. Lewis has his chancery Cierk Vivian M. Lewis has his own county of Passaic solidly for him. He is also the choice of the neighboring county of Bergen, and it is said, is looked upon with favor as either a first or second choice by the delegates from Sussex, Warren, Ocean, Monmouth and some of the southerly coun-

It was announced to-day that the Morris delegation would vote for Senator Thomas J. Hillery, although if Justice Pitney should become a factor the delegation would probably be with him to a man. Outside of his own county Justice Fort is supposed to be first choice of many of the delegates from first choice of many of the delegates from Middlesex, Union, Monmouth and other small counties in South Jersey The per-sonal preference of the delegates from Mercer would probably be Justice Pitney or Mr. Lewis, but they will be controlled by the wishes of the county leaders.

Camden county will cast a complimentary ballot for ex-Judge Howard Carrow, but

from present indications will then swing into the Fort column. It is true in most of the southern counties that the delegates themsouthern counties that the delegates themselves are willing to fall in line for any candidate who can unite the factions in the northern part of the State, as that is the section which will form the real battle-ground at the coming election.

At Newark, Sheriff Sommer said:

"After going over the returns I am satisfied that we will take to the State convention from Easex more delegates than any other man whose name may be mentioned in the convention. While we have confined our efforts to Easex, it is a fact, nevertheless, that the text sheeted in other sections of the delegates elected in other sections of the State have voluntarily made to me personal State have voluntarily made to me personal pledges of their support in the convention "
"It means that Judge Fort will be the Republican nominee for Governor," said Alfred N. Dalrymple, chairman of the Essex county Republican committee. "The returns show that the organization has elected a majority of the delegates from this county to the State convention and will control both the county and city conventions by safe margins. I take it that as it was recognized that Fort and Sommer were the leading candidates and the fight centred in Essex it will be conceded that Judge Fort, having won a majority of the delegates in this county, should be the nominee of the party."

"Of the delegates elected pledged to any

delegates in this county, should be the nomines of the party."

"Of the delegates elected pledged to any Gubernatorial candidate," declared Senator Everitt Colby at the New Idea headquarters in Newark, "Sheriff Sommer has a large majority. Taking into consideration that Major Lentz, Franklin Murphy and a number of other delegates elected unpledged are known to be for Justice Pitney gives Sommer a plurality of the Essex delegation, and we believe that when the returns are fully tabulated and the unpledged delegates placed the Sheriff will be found to have an actual majority of the entire county delegation. We have reports of district after district throughout the county where our delegates were declared beaten by less than ten votes, and in the same districts the returns show there were large districts the returns show there were large numbers of our ballots rejected." Gardner Colby, chairman of the Republi-can League for Limited Franchises and Equal Taxation, claims 100 delegates to the State convention and 219 delegates to

the county convention.

Ex-Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach. Jr., of Trenton seems still to have the inside track in the running for the Democratic nomination. He has practically the united sup-

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Haper Starte St. Fagen of Jareep City in compensions on his victory at the Second lines primary election in Freedby sent metoroligy.

It is grantfung in house that a majority column of our party approximes only Mirro of the tee five years sort are with me in the officer to take the assessmenting proper our of the hands of the houses and grow or frame on this paragraph, to whom it for The Mayor was unper toose postering on

styling congrammatory handshause and montages & colegeness which pleased from rearly came from Styre Sangror Suprice other and empf as follows Hagertour and enverous congratulations is the a great cheeney and con deserve it to a result of the errompine concess to-

ween the Republican factions Mayor Fagar cill to recommend at the city content

for his fourth term. The See Itles Republicans elected 118% deligates and the regular organization men M., telegates pleetget to the conditions of Police Commissioner found Mitchell. The Mayor will have a majority of Min the convention and possibly more when the roll is called.

Fagan carried aight of the twelve wards in the city. Mitchell getting a majority in the strongly Democratic First and Second, the Third Col Samuel D. Dickinson's home ward, and the Sixth, the home of Sherif John C. Kaiser chairman of the Republican county committee. Fagan showed great strength in the Republican hall wards. The Mayor's delegates policit. 331 votes in the city and the Mitchell men had a total of \$.00. Fagan's majority on the popular vote was 924.

Fagan will be opposed to reelection by

Fagan will be opposed for reslection by Otto Wittpenn, Democrat, who is serv. ing his second term as County Supervisor of Hudson county.

SELEN VELES FOR RENYAN. Wife of Pasing Teller Hopes She'll Live to ter Him a Respectable Citizen

Chester B Runyan, who stole \$08,000 from the Windsor Trust Company, was sentenced vesterday by Judge Whitman of General Sessions to seven years in Sing

Runyan pleaded guilty to two indictments for grand larceny in the second legree and could have been sentenced ten years. He got three years off for saving the county the expenses of a trial and for testifying against Laura M. Carter, who was acquitted of taking \$5.000 of the money Runyan stole. About \$54,000 was found on Runyan when Mrs. Carter turned him over to the police. In sentencing him Judge Whitman omitted the lecture which is usually handed out to prisoners. William Cantwell, counsel for Runyan, asked for clemency. He said that Runyan's wife was very sick at her home. therwise she would be in court to plead

or her husband.

I wi'l only quote a single sentence from a letter she sent me." said Lawyer Cantwell.

That is, 'I only hope to live long enough to see my husband again a respeccitizen Runyan had hoped to be sent to the Elmira Reformatory

STEAL SAFE AND BLOW IT OPEN. Burglars Do an Unusual Trick at a Home in Queens Borough.

Two hours after retiring vesterday morning Mrs. Denton, wife of William M. Denton. a well to do real estate dealer of Cooper and Harmon avenues, Evergreen, in the borough of Queens, awoke to find that burglars had entered the house and taken away the family safe, a 600 pound affair. The nook it usually occupied in the corner of the library was vacant, while there were tracks on the floor and in the yard made

heavy planks over which, apparently, e safe had been drawn or pushed. Mrs. Denton aroused her husband and Mrs. Denton aroused her husband and his brother, who were nonplussed. They searched for nearly half an hour before they found the trail of the planks. Following that they crossed the lawn and went to the rear of the house. There was what was left of the safe. It had been almost blown to pieces. Papers and books were scattered around the yard, but the cash, amounting to about \$1.00. was missmounting to about \$1,000, was miss-ther valuables had been taken from ing. Other valuables had by various rooms in the house.

It is a mystery to every one concerned how the burglars got the big iron box out of the house and into the yard without arousing the household.

SAYS SUBWAY EMPLOYEE HIT HER Woman Who Made Mistake Accuses Ticket Taker of Punching Her.

Mrs. Mary Anderson of 116 Woolworth street. Yonkers, came down on a subway express yesterday afternoon and got off at the Grand Central station. She intended to take a local train to the Thirty-third street station, as she was on her way to the office of her physician in that neighborhood.

Not understanding just where she should go for the local train she took a step beyond the ticket taker and then asked him where she would find her train. He told her she would have to buy another ticket if she wanted to ride and would not listen to her

explanation. He took her by the arm and pushed her to one side when she attempted to explain again. A minute later she let out a scream that brought Policeman Flands, who arrested ThomasRyan of 133 West 100th street, the ticket chopper, on her complaint of assault. She said that Ryan had struck

When the prisoner was arraigned in the Yorkville police court the woman's right eye was awollen. Magistrate Walsh held him in \$500 bail for trial.

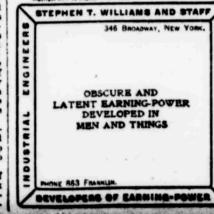
Achille and His Wife Held for Abs prion-

Nicholas Achille, the grocer who with his wife abandoned their three small children on July 29 after a fire at 222 Chrystiel street in which nineteen persons were killed, was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs police court. The charge was abandonment. Assistant District Attorney Keogh asked that bail be made high as a more serious charge may be made against Achille. Bail was fixed at \$2,000.

The police at the time of the fire said there was no doubt that the grocery shoo had been set on fire. Achille and his wife were found in Kansas City.

Burgiar Gets Seven Years. William Oldshiler, a burglar, was senenced yesterday by Judge Crain of General

Sessions to seven years in Sing Sing. Old-shiler had been out of Sing Sing only a month when he committed his last offence. Copright 1007, by Buphen T. Williams.

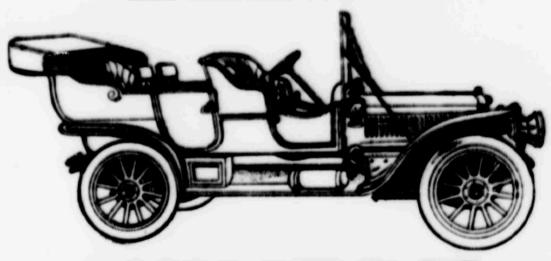


Six-Cylinder TO-DAY AUTO

The WINTON SIX-TEEN SIX, on four from coast to coast, will be exhibited and demonstrated to-day and to-morrow.

This remarkable car not only completely autrante the best fours, but proves by its remarkable flexibility, absence of vibration and jolt, its quietness, simplicity, elegance and splendid workmanship that America makes the hest car in the world. Runs on level or up grade

LIKE COASTING DOWN HILL



Self Starting WINTON

The Six-Teen-Six ranks among motor cars as the Twentieth Century Limited does among railroad trains. Examine it, and you will be amazed how it emphasizes six-cylinder supremacy. THE "EXCLUSIVE CAR" OF 1908. Output limited to 500 cars. New York's quota is small. We estimate that the entire number will be sold within ten days. These buyers will be the elect among motorists; their cars will set the pace for style and performance. Deliveries will be made in rotation as orders are booked.

Get a demonstration to-day and observe how the Winton Six-Teen-Six makes motoring delightful beyond any previous conception.

THE WINTON MOTOR CARRIAGE CO., Broadway and 70th Street.

On Exhibition in Brooklyn Saturday and Sunday Carlson Auto Co., 1060 Hedford Ave.

and they secured it by giving to their bullet a long bearing, a perfect balance and a well shaped base. Behind it they put 36.2 grains of powder. As compared to the British Spitzer or the King's Norton, it

weighs 201 grains, as against 226 grains, and its velocity is 300 feet less per second at the muzzle. This point alone has a tre-

mendous advantage, for it gives longer

Even better work will be looked for by

shot was fired on any other team. They

Medicinal

Qualities

UNCLE SAM'S PALMA VICTORY

FULL SIGNIFICANCE NOT YET RE-ALIZED BY RIFLEMEN.

A Capable Captain and Americanized Bullet Gray or Blue, in the Majority by the Men Behind the Krags in Big Shoot

The full significance of the splendid vicory of the United States rifle team in the interational Palma trophy contest on the Rockliffe range at Ottawa, Canada, has not yet dawned on the minds of America's riflemen. So sweeping was the victory over the pick of the British Empire, such big strides were made toward the achieve ment of a perfect score at the three long ranges, that the rifleman finds it difficult to adjust himself to the new era which was marked for his sport on the Canadian

The cracks of Great Britain, men such as Wallingford, the acknowledged military champion of Europe; of Canada, such as Perry, winner of the King's at Bisley in 1906, and of Australia, such as Addison, the King's man for this year, were astounded on September 7 as the American team colled up its avalanche of bullseyes. It was such an avalanche as no other match has produced, for the scores at 900 and 1,000 yards rarely have been bettered at half the range. while at 800 yards the United States team cracked out bullseyes as a country boy plunks apples into a yawning barrel. Of the 120 shots fired at this scant half mile range, 112 found their mark in the very centre. The only men in the military rifle shooting

game who did not impoverish the vocabuary of such decorations as "marvellous." wonderful" and "astounding" were the welve team men, the team captain, adjutant, quartermaster and coach and half a dozen Americans who heeled the victorious team to Ottawa. In the four full days of practice preceding the match but one full score was shot at 800 yards, and the team. then of twelve, had averaged 72 out of 75. On the day of the match, more familiar with their new rifles, the average of the eight was 73%. The 900 yard stage was shot through

its entirety but twice, and the averages of those performances were 711/2 and 73. The match, with its tension and its farreaching importance, saw an average of 71%. On two days the United States team had averaged 681/2, 68 and 651/2, and on the day of the supreme test came up to the mark with 68%. While the British, and to a lesser degree

while the British, and to a lesser degree the Colonials, were prone to attribute the sweeping victory to the fine match conditions, it is safe to say that under less favorable conditions of wind and sky the margin would have been increased and not diminished. The twelve places on the team were won in a week's shooting, in which the wind ranged from 8 to 22 miles on five days of the six. on five days of the six marked was the superiority of the

So marked was the superiority of the two American coaches, Capt. A. E. Wells and Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle of the Seventy-first New York, in the light but variable wind, that the same advantage would have held to a greater degree had the wind swept across the range to the liking of the other teams.

Naturally there were some fundamental research for this great, victory on the part

Naturally there were some fundamental reasons for this great victory on the part of eight Anglo-Saxons over the three teams of eight more Anglo-Saxons from distant parts of the globe. Americans like to think that the men behind the Krags stand first in this list. Without question the United States never has offered eight better shots than fought their way to victory for her. Called from an entry list that included the pick of every part of the Union, survivors of the most gruelling tryout in survivors of the most gruelling tryout in the history of our Palma teams, there was none to question their eminent fitness for

the team.

The arm they used was the army service rife, the .30 calibre Krag-Jorgenson, the same that our barracks and our battleships

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Long before the match the men had ceased
to think whether they were from New
York or Ohio, Delaware or New Jersey.
To one point, however, more credit should TIMES SOUARE AUTO CO., 1599-1661 B'way, bet. 48th & 49th Sts. Telephone 3423 Bryant To one point, however, more credit should obtain than to any other for the figures that bid fair to hold for several years. **AUTOS: GREAT REMOVAL SALE.** Several months ago when reports reached this side of the remarkable work credited MANNATTAN'S PICKEER AUTOMOBILE ESTABLISHMENT o the Spitzer or sharp pointed bullet or the European ranges, two of America's

Our business having grown so large, and with best class of trade, we are COMPELLED TO SE-LECT LARGER and finer quarters. Therefore EVERYTHING BEST in second hand oremost ammunition experts took notice As a culmination of their work the American team took the field with ammunition little short of absolute perfection. W. M. able automobiles must be sold regardless Also \$20,000 worth of TIRES, Auto BODIES Thomas of Bridgeport, Conn., and Dr. W. C. Hudson, president of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association of New York, and one of the United States eight. Sundries, &c., including Machinery and parts, &c.
ANY AUTO sold at any price; we don't want to
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ALLOWER developed what is known as the Hudson-Thomas pointed bullet. It is but one-sixteenth of an inch longer than the present BROADWAY MAMMOTH AUTOMOBILE service bullet. In place of the rounded nose, however, it has the sharp point of the Spitzer. Yet it is radically different 247, 249 WEST 47TH ST., NEAR B'WAY the Spitzer. Yet it is radically different from the Spitzer bullet used by the teams of the British Empire. The Britons sacrificed in their bullet everything to an extremely high velocity and a flat trajectory. Hudson and Thomas saved the accuracy. In addition they offered all the advantages of the sharp point over the rounded nose. Accuracy was their greatest consideration and they secured it by giving to their bullet.

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Even better work will be looked for by the rifle sharps since this tremendous stride, but when one knows that at 800 yards Capt. Casey of Delaware ran 16 consecutive bulls, whose extreme variation was 16 inches, and that in fifty shots out of fifty-one fired by Major Winder of Ohio not one was out of the height of the bullseye, one becomes dubious as to any marked improvement. America's riflemen owe an additional debt to Dr. Hudson, for except by his efforts this ammunition would not have been perfected in time for the match. As striking as the apparent superiority of our coaching was the speed with which our men fired. At no stage did they finish in less than twenty minutes before the last shot was fired on any other team. They followed up their conditions [better, and had bad conditions developed they would have had considerably less to fire in such conditions.

With the new marks set for long range

With the new marks set for long range work, the world's records of 219 out of 225 in 45 shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards and 74 out of 75 at 1,000 yards by Ordnance Sergeant George E. Bryant of the Twenty-third New York, went an old tradition of riflemen. Tradition had credited gray or blue eyes as the real article of the eight men who won the Palma trophy with such wonderful scores, but only two. Casey of Delaware and Benedict of Ohio had gray or blue eyes. The other six varied from dark brown to a hazel brown.



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